SUBJECT No. 230.

Free and Compulsory Primary Education.

Messrs. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk, and M. Venkatakrishnaiya, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—The parents in the rural parts being themselves uneducated and uncivilized, are very slow to give education to their children. Consequently a large number of youths who would otherwise become useful to society and country by cultivating their minds are now wasting time and energy in unprofitable and useless concerns. The benefit of education being immeasurable, it is prayed that education may be made compulsory and free in villages, rendering the parents liable to punishment in case they fail to educate their children.

Note.—Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya brings forward the instance of Baroda. He says that Upper Primary should not have any fees. Primary education must be free. Manual training must be taught, and that compulsory education must be experimentally tried.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 231.

Compulsory Primary Education to villagers.

(*a*) Mr. M. Varahaswami Iyengar, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Messrs. Sahukar Nagappa and Manjaiya Uduparu, Nagar Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. Krishna Iyengar, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) It is desired that the youths of the villages in the State of Mysore should be compelled to read and write; and learn arithmetic up to the primary standard and also that they should be compelled to take up some industrial or professional course such as agriculture, etc;

(*b*) It is prayed that orders may be passed for compulsory vernacular education.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 230.

SUBJECT No. 232.

Contract of school works to villagers.

Messrs. Srinivasa Rao and Rama Rao of Malur.

Summary of discussion.—In large villages, if the villagers agree to contribute one-fifth of the estimated cost for the construction of the schools and deposit the same in cash or if respectable persons stand surety for the contribution, the Government may be pleased to sanction the estimate and give the work on contract to the influential residents of the villages.

Reply of Government.—The reply of 1904 holds good. The villagers must come forward and help also.

SUBJECT No. 233.

Scholarships to Malnad students.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., L.L.B., Advocate, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Scholarships may be given on a liberal scale to Malnad students studying for F. A. and B. A. Examinations.

Reply of Government.—The subject has been given very liberal consideration.

SUBJECT No. 234.

Religious Education in Hindustani Schools.

Mr. Abdul khalic, of Chikmagalur Municipality.

Member was absent but Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya spoke.

Summary of discussion.—It has been ordered that religious education be eliminated from the course of study in all Government and Aided Schools in the State. As Mahomedans are the only class who attend Hindustani Schools, the teaching of that religion does not affect any other sect. If religious education be ignored, the boys will be left

without any such education and that at a time when they are most susceptible to it. To improve the moral tone it is requested that religious teaching be re-introduced in all the Hindustani Schools in the State.

Reply of Government.—Religious education is not possible, but ethical education is.

SUBJECT No. 235.

Conscience clause for all Aided Schools and Colleges in the State.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur. Member was absent but Mr. Vasudeva Rao read a note (*vide* Appendix D).

Summary of discussion.—Provision may be made for conscience clause in the Grant-in-aid Code for all Aided Schools and Colleges in the State so that all pupils attending such schools may have the benefit of such provision as is allowed in all the Aided Schools and Colleges of British India for European and Eurasian pupils.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered. The Inspector General of Education will be asked to report on the subject.

SUBJECT No. 236.

Scheme for female education.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—The scheme for the education of girls may be determined on lines different from those of boys, from the Middle School course upwards with English as Second Language.

Note.—Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya said that female education must aim at infusing a knowledge of self preservation, that more schools were wanted in the Mysore City for primary education, and that the Mysore College was very expensive.

Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit endorsed the above. He said that the course of instruction to girls should include knowledge of the rearing of children, taking care of themselves, a little Sanskrit, and moral lessons. The Pandit added that a Branch School in each Mohalla for primary education was needed, that higher education should be reserved for the well-to-do, and that no additional establishment was required.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 237.

The time to commence English education.

Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—The state at which English education should commence may be determined according to the spirit of the Government of India Resolution.

Reply of Government.—The Conference recently held has considered this question.

SUBJECT No. 238.

Vernacular Upper Secondary Course.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, City Municipality, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements for Vernacular Upper Secondary course of instruction may be made in every District Head-quarters and for Vernacular Lower Secondary course in every Taluk Head-quarters and for Primary courses in Hobli and Village Schools with manual training all round.

Withdrawn.